

Michigan State Methamphetamine Task Force, Prevention Subcommittee

Community Readiness and Mobilization Resources May 2006

Methamphetamine production, sale, use and addiction represents a serious health, public safety and human service problem for law enforcement agencies, addiction services, courts, environmental/public health departments, child welfare agencies, medical officials, and every community in Michigan. The clandestine production, distribution, sale, use and abuse of methamphetamines is more than just a law enforcement, judicial and treatment issue.

Due to the unique nature of methamphetamine and its impact on numerous sectors it is important that efforts to combat methamphetamine be collaborative in nature. An important first step to beginning a collaborative effort in a community is to conduct a community readiness assessment.

The following resources are available to assist you in assessing your community's readiness and to mobilize your community based on assessment results. These resources were designed to be broad enough to apply to all substance abuse prevention type of efforts. It will be necessary for you to modify them to address methamphetamine specific issues.

RESOURCES:

Effective Community Mobilization: Lessons from Experience, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Implementation Guide, 1997

Available at: www.michigan.gov/meth (pending)

Effective Community Mobilization Presents previous work and field research on community mobilization. The publication also provides a series of characteristics that are likely to maximize the possibility of success of mobilization efforts. It is intended for State substance abuse agencies, community leaders, and concerned citizens who might participate in community mobilization efforts to prevent substance abuse-related problems.

Western Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies, Community Readiness and Mobilization

Available at <http://captus.samhsa.gov/western/resources/bp/step1/index.cfm>

Provides a thorough review of what community readiness and mobilization are and explains their importance. Website includes tools for assessing community readiness and strategies for mobilization based on the assessment results. Information is based on the Community Readiness Model developed at the Tri-Ethnic Center for Prevention Research at Colorado State University.

Community Readiness: A Tool for Effective Community-Based Prevention, The Prevention Researcher, Volume 5, Number 2, 1998, Pages 5-7. Plested, B., Thurman, P., Edwards, R., Oetting, E.

Available at http://www.tpronline.org/community_readiness: a too

A research paper giving an overview of the Community Readiness Model developed at the Tri-Ethnic Center for Prevention Research at Colorado State University. Document includes background information and an overview on how to use the Community Readiness Model to meet the needs of various communities.

Tri-Ethnic Center for Prevention Research at Colorado State University

Available at <http://www.triethniccenter.colostate.edu/>

Provides additional resources regarding community readiness and mobilization, including an order form for the Community Readiness Handbook.

Community Readiness for Drug Abuse Prevention: Issues, Tips, and Tools

Available at http://www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA_Notes/NNVol12N6/Materials.html

Addresses the concept of community readiness for implementing drug abuse prevention programs. The 172-page handbook defines community readiness, describes the stages of readiness, and lists the factors associated with readiness. The handbook also discusses how to assess a community's stage of readiness and offers strategies for increasing community readiness.

Drug Abuse Prevention and Community Readiness: Training Facilitator's Manual

http://www.drugabuse.gov/NIDA_Notes/NNVol12N6/Materials.html

A 325-page handbook to be used by training facilitators for a 9-hour training session that discusses drug abuse prevention theory, strategies for prevention, and techniques for assessing and increasing community readiness. The training program is designed for flexibility, with five modules, each lasting 1 to 2 hours, that can be presented all in 1 day or in a series of meetings.